VIGIL OF A DESERTED WIFE

She Watches Near the Sixth Street Depot for Her Husband's Return.

ELOPED WITH ANOTHER WOMAN

Oliver W. Power Is the Name of the Man and Miss Capilona Lawrence Is His Partner in Guilt-He Was Assistant Baggage Master at the Sixth Street Depot.

A sad-eyed woman sits alone from early morning until late at night every day in a littie room overlooking the Pennsylvania depot. She presents a familiar picture of wifely devotion, for sithough deserted by her husband, who has sloved with another woman, leaving that he will return to the city and that she will from her little window, see him emerge from the depot and give her a chance to win

She is Mrs. Oliver W. Power, and her hussun is lirs. Univer w. Fower, and her his-band, formerly a well-known civil engineer of this city and Miss Capillona Lawrence, daugh-ter of the late Mentgomery W. Lawrence, who was, for many years, head of the terpedo ex-perimental station at the many yard, eloped recently and are said to be now hiving, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Adams, on Elevanti street, Philadelphia. Power left his wife, whose home is at No. 305 D street north-ress; and who is said to her never destitute

circumstances.
A letter received here on Thursday from Miss Lawrence stated that she and Power were stranded and a request was made of the peron to whom the letter was addressed that he

would remit her some money.

A reply was sent that not a cent would be forwarded and Miss Lawrence was advised to get employment us soon as possible. Mrs. Power is almost broken-hearted by her husband's conduct. This is said to be not the first time that he has deserted by, but desired to the state of t te this she expresses her willingness to for spite this she expresses her willingness to for-give him and if he shall return will freely for-get, so far as possible, all that has heretofore

Although a civil engineer by profession, Power several years ago accepted a position as assistant baggage agent at the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Sixth and E streets

northwest, and Chief Baggage Agent Phillips said yesterday that up to the day he resigned and left the city be performed his duties to Mr. Phillips' entire satisfaction. Mrs. Power has been informed that her husband has no money, but she is hoping against hope that by some means he will come into hope that by some means he wan come in a Armar the possession of enough funds to pay his way bank to Washington, and each day she goes to a room which she has reated from a friend early morning until dark sits at the window watching every incoming train from the North, half expecting service.

coming train from the North, half expecting to see her hussland among the passengers.

Mrs. Power has had trouble with her husband for a long time on account of Captiona Lagrence, and one occasion Mrs. Power paid her money to keep nway from Mr. Power or compel him to stop visiting her. Captiona took the money, and for a very short time the two appeared to behave themselves.

Soon, however, Mrs. Power began to again hear damaging reports about her husband and Miss Lawrence, and after much trouble she located the couple in a house at the cor-

she located the couple in a house at the corner of Fifth and H streets northwest. She charged Power with the crime, but he stoutly denied doing anything wrong.

The denial caused Mrs. Power to half disbeliese the unpleasant news she had heard believe the unpleasant news she had beard

all connection with the chains, and no report on the matter was presented to Congress. Not satisfied with writing letters requesting money to enable Miss Lawrence and himself to return to Washington, Power sent a rail-way conductor to call and see a friend of Mrs. Power and ask him to send him a small amount in order to keep them from starving.

The request was refused, and a messare sent that it was more probable that the authorities of Philiadelphia will be asked to arrest Power than that he will get any help from Washing-

his getting his former position again.

MRS. DRAYTON IS GLAD OF IT.

tion for Divorce. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The World to-morrow

will say in connection with the Drayton di-There are several points to Mrs. Drayton's

story, and every point has the interest of being new and now made for the first time. To begin, Mrs. Drayton not only does not regret the bringing of the divorce suit by her hushand, but received the news of it gladly, and arranged that the papers might be served on

tion for divorce with a cross petition al-leging unfalthfulness on his part and gross ds regard as proof positive that she has been maligned.

Surely Not to B---

nerschmidt, of Altoons, was placed on trial in the United States district court this evening to answer to the charge of sending obscene postal cards to Congressmen. Plennenschmidt refused counsel, saying that God was his counsel. It was evident from the man's actions mended that the prisoner be sent to

Rain at Last. OURSERLAND, Wis., Sept. 7.—The first rain for many weeks fell here to-day, threatening the progress of the forest fires and relieving present apprehensions. The committee for fire sufferers report new cases of destitution still coming from country districts, where the condition of things is truly terrible.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

Executive Committee Completes the Programme of the Convention-Many Prominent Clergymen to Deliver Addresses.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew met in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House to continue the work of preparation for the ninth annual convention of the Brotherhood, which is to be held in this city on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of next month Those present were:

Messrs, P. B. Pierce, chairman; E. M. Posey, eretary; J. H. Gordon, A. K. Paris, F. S. Nash, H. C. Parkman, C. E. Dawson, J. W. Cooksey, J. H. Gibbons, and B. Bryan, of the executive committee. Also Messrs. J. Roeder, enter of the choir, and F. A. Kendall and C. W. Eliason, of the press committee. Mr. S. W. E. Pegus was a visitor at the meeting.

The arrangements for the coming convention are rapidly rounding into shape. Several of the small details were brought up this evening, and a number of matters either decided or referred to the proper committees.

Among other things it was announced by the transportation committee that arrangements have been completed for a one and a horner's nest among the visiting Pythians. one-third rate of fare for round-trip tickets over the various railroads and a \$3.50 round-trip rate on the Norloik & Western Stomship line between this city and Norfolk.

It was decided to endeavor to secure an ex-

It was decided to endeavor to secure an extension from to-morrow until Tuesday of the option on Metracott Hall for the meeting on Sunday afternoon, October 14.

The press committee reported that it has completed arrangements for the publication of the news of the convention in church papers and distribution of the programme.

Mr. Paris read letters from Mr. Lewis Arthur, of Detroit, and General Secretary John W. Wood, of New York, suggesting methods for registering the names of visitors to the convention, which were referred to the reception committee.

Mr. Paris was authorized to arrange for the engraving and printing of 2,500 maps of the city for insertion in the Hymnal, which will be distributed among the visiting brethren of

the order.

It was decided to furnish a luncheon in the house adjoining Christ Church in Georgetown on Quiet Buy to those attending the services.

on quiet Bay to those attoning ine services.
Following is the full programme of the convention, which was approved:
Wednesday, October 10, Christ Church,
Georgetown—Quiet day in preparatian for the
convention, Conducted by the Right, Rey.
A. C. A. Hall, D. D., bishop of Vermont.
Thursday, October 11—19 a. m., Church of
the Enjohany, Owening service, Charge to the Epiphany, October 11—19 a. m., Charge to the Epiphany, Opening service, Charge to the brotherhood by the Right Rev. William Paret, D. D., bishop of Maryland, 11:30 a. m., hall, organization. Brief report from: The South, C. B. Satterlee, Atlanta; the far West, J. Le B. Johnson, Tacoma; Canada, H. Seetland, Onto Scotland New S. Le B. Solmson, Lacoma, Canada, R. S. McDonald, Brockville, Ont.; Scotland, Arthur Giles, Edinburgh, the middle West, Sidney T. Miller, Detroit, and the East, Edmund Billings, Boston; 12:30 p. m., luncheon. 2 p. m., business session. Council report, &c. 3 p. m., general conference, chairman, John W. Wood. Subject: "Prayer and service".

"The motive of prayer," W. C. Sturgis, New Haven. 2. "How to pray," Right Her.
A. C. Hall, D. D. 3. "The call to service."
A. W. White, Boston. Fifteen minute addresses. 4. "What to do and how to it."
General discussion for one hour, in threeminute talks from the floor. 2. "A life of work and worship," Silas McBee, Sewance. 8 p. m., Church of the Epiphany, Devotional meeting for Isrotherhood men in preparation for the corporate communion, Conducted by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, New York

Church, New York, Friday, October 12-7 a.m., Church of the inarged fromer with the crime, but no stouty in the denini causest Mrs. Power to half dischering the denini causest Mrs. Power to half dischering the unpicassent news she had heard heard heart he many-times recream spouse, but in the Kev. Morgan Dix, D. D. 10 a.m., business session. It a.m., "The Brother hood beaut her many-times recream spouse, but in the Kev. Morgan Dix, D. D. 10 a.m., business the supplies and the Kev. Morgan Dix, D. D. 10 a.m., business the supplies the supplies the supplies and the Kev. Morgan Dix, D. D. 10 a.m., business the supplies the supplies and the Kev. Morgan Dix, D. D. 10 a.m., business the supplies the supplies the supplies and the supplies the supplies and the supplies the supplies the supplies the supplies and the supplies the s order to fully convince herself of the truth or faisity of the ramors, she resulted a room for a mouth in the same house and adjoining that necessary to be seen had attendent evidence of Fower's perfift, and on one occasion as she was entering the house met ber fushand going out.

A seen sook place, followed by the ejectnent of Capitions Lawrence from the house and the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Power to No. 308 D street northeast.

Haven. Writers of fifteen-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Page, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Speaker, ten-minute papers; R. (i. Leypoldt, New York. W. Tyler Fage, Baltmore, Leypoldt, New York. Page, Baltmore, Leypoldt, New Yo Chapter committees. Hospitality, visiting distributing and hotel. 8 p. m., ball. Public distributing, and hotel. 8 p. m., hall. Public meeting, the ltt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., presiding. Subject, "The church and the Brotherhood." "The pust and its lessons," G. Harry Davis, Philadelphia, "The present and its opportunities," James L. Houghteling, Chiengo, "The future and its possibilities," Bt. Fev. Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., hishop of Deisware,
Saturday, October 13.—7 a. m., Holy communion, 9-30 a. m., business session; 10 a. m., general conference, subject: "Brotherhood meetings," of the chapter, C. M. Curris, Wil-

munion; 9:30 a, m., business ression; 10 a, m., general conference subject: "Brotherhood meetings;" of the chapter, C. M. Curtis, Wilmington, Del.; of the local assembly, James C. Sellers, Phitadelphia, Pa.; ten-minute papers; general discussion in three-minute talks; 11:30 a, m., sectional conferences; Bible classes, James P. Harrison, Danville, Va.; Traveling men, W. F. Stiltz, Indianapolis; Parochial missions, Rev. Robert S. Barrett, D. D. general missioner, Parochial Mission Parochiai missiones, Rev. Robert S. Batrett, D. D. general missioner, Parochial Mission Society 12:30 p. m., huncheon; 2 p. m., final business session; 3:30 p. m., general, conference, chairman, James L. Houghteling; subject: "Wanted—Men;" the Right Bay. H. M. Jackson, D. D., assistant bishop of Alabama, Bey. F. J. Murdoch, D. D., Salisbury, N. C.; John F. Mott. New York, Advanced Chargests. John I. Mott. New York; addresses; followed by general discussion. 8 p. m., hall. Public meeting Chairman, George Za-briskie, New York. Subject: "How far should the church concern herself with the temporal welfare of the people?" Ad-arcsses by Rev. James S. Stone, D. D., Phila-delphia, Henry Lloyd, Boston; W. R. Stirling, Chicago, Right Rev. David Sessums, D. D. Sunday, October 14—7 a. m., holy com-mution. 2.30 a. m., Church of the Epiph-my Analyses are sorron by Right Rev. may Anniversary sermon by Right Rev. David Sessums, D. D., bishop of Louisiana. Il a. m., regular morning services. Sermons by clerical delegates, as may be desired.

Railway Mail Agents Elect Officers. Cincinnati, Onio, Sept. 7.—The National order, and have intell been offered the property on very alvantageous terms. The burdenth has elected the following officers:

President, Harry E. First, fifth division; secretary and treasurer, C. E. LaGraves; vice presidents, M. A. Butterieks, first division; CINCINNATI, Onio, Sept. 7.-The National presidents, M. A. Butterieks, first division; Elmer A. White, second; J. W. Hollyday, third; J. W. Brown, fourth. W. O. Bangs, fifth; C. W. Young, sixth; Thomas H. Beys, seventh; A. B. Merrill, eighth; C. W. C. Howe, ninth; W. D. Waddin, tenth, and Lem Marrie, eleventh. A committee of one from Marrie, eleventh.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.-The National Asso CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The National Asso-ciation of Railway Postal Clerks elected to-day the following officers: President, W. W. Biackmer; vice president, Thomas A. Beggs; secretary and treasurer, J. C. Wallace; national organizer, W. H. Fry; executive committee, F. H. Rice, Howard W. Wicker-sham, W. W. Safford, E. W. Eddis, W. S. Rainer, A. Montgomery, and R. A. Whiting, Adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in next August in Chicago.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 7 .- Sir Charles H. Tupper, minister of fisheries, has received a message from Victoria, B. C., that at a meet-

ANGRY HOOSIER KNIGHTS

Prize for the Battalion Drill Will Not Be Paid to Them.

LOCAL COMMITTEE'S DECISION

Col. Heiskell, Commander of the Indiana Regiment, Will Carry the Matter to the Supreme Lodge, and, if Necessary, Will Institute Legal Proceedings to Obtain It.

There is a deal of trouble in store for the local Knights of Pythias executive committee. It has decided not to pay the \$500 prize money to the First Indianapolis Battalion of the uniform rank and Col. Heiskell, the commander of the Hoosier Knights, declared last night that he would have the money no matter what

The executive committee held a meeting on The executive committee held a meeting on August 31 to hear a report of a sub-committee on the award of prizes. The latter hody recommended that each of the victorious divisions, battalions and squadrons of cavalry be paid the amount of prize money stipulated in general order No. 12, issued on September 11, 1833, by Major Gen. Carnahan. There was no objection or protest interposed at that meeting, but just after adjournment Col. Harry Coggins, commander of the First Regiment, U. R. K. P., of the District, vigororously protested against the committee's paying any money to the First Battalion or orously protested against the committee's paying any money to the First Bathalion or First Regiment of Indiadapolis, Ind. He stated that this command had not drilled according to Gen. Carnahan's orders, and was not entitled to the prize, notwithstanding the fact that there was only one battalion which participated in the comparities. participated in the competition

participated in the competition.

Col. Coggins stated that the First Battalion did not have a full compliment of field and staff officers in the drill, which is expressly required by Gen. Carnahan's tactics, and also in his general orders, No. 12.

These orders state explicitly the conditions which the declaration of battalions which

upon which the divisions and battalions shall enter the competition. In the case of the latter commands Gen. Caranhan says that the "battalions shall have upon the field a full complement of regimental, field, and staff officers." Col. Heiskell had only his adjutant and sergeant major participating in the

DECIDED TO WITHHOLD THE MONEY. Col. Coggins' protest caused the executive the time being to withhold the prize money

from the victorious battallon.

A special meeting was called for Thursday evening to reconsider that part of the question referred to. Col. Heiskell was notified, and requested to attend, which he did, and defended his action and that of the judges. As stated exclusively in yesterday's Times, Gen. Carnahan also attended the meeting, and indexed the stand taken by Col. Here. and indorsed the stand taken by Col. Heis-

kell,
Another special meeting was called and heid last night at the citizens' committee's headquarters. The gentlemen present were Vice Chairman G. W. Heisley, who presided in the absence of Chairman Goodhart: Secretary A. F. Medford, and Messrs. Notley Anderson, John Humphrey, J. W. Carter, J. M. Eline, Harry Coggins, and Gen. John E. Smith. Order No. 12 was read, especially that section referring to the full complement of staff officers. For more than an hour the question was discussed pro and con, but the of staff officers. For more than an hour the question was discussed pro and con, but the prevailing sentiment was against paying the money. Finally Secretary Medford introduced a resolution setting forth the reasons above mentioned and further stating that upon such conditions and under such efficuentances the Enights of Pythias executive

cumstances the knights of Pythias executive committee will refuse to pay the \$200 award. The resolution was passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned just as Col. Heiskell, Gen. Carnaban, and Gen. Durand entered the room. The first-named officer was exceedingly wroth whe. Informed of the committee's action and did not besitate to

express his disapproval in most uncomplimentary terms.

"Such action," said he, "reflects great dishonor and discredit upon the Knights of Washington, and especially the members of the committee. It is most unjust and unfair that committee the discredit is a committee. The most unjust and unfair that committee the discredit is a committee. The most unjust and unfair that committee the discredit is a committee. The most union that committee the discredit is a committee that committee the discredit is a committee that committee the committee that com

case to the supreme lodge, and, if necessary, into a civil court in the form of a suit for breach of contract on the part of the local

Gen. Carnahan remains diplomatically silent upon the question and declines to ex-

press any opinion whatever on the subject. A special meeting of the committee on uniform rank of the supreme lodge was held in Builders' Exchange late last night, and heard the statements of several members of the the statements of several members of the executive committee regarding the paying of the money. Messra, Heisley, Medford, Conner and Mockabee appeared before the committee and stated upon what ground the decision of the executive committee was based. No conclusion was reached and another hearing will be given this morning.

the local Pythiams, and in their report to the supreme lodge will probably recommend that the executive committee be compelled to pay The outcome of the case is awaited with

onsiderable interest. The request of Union Division, No. 8, U. B. K. P., of this city, to solicit 10 cent subscription from the Knights in different parts of the country to purchase Marini's Hall, the birthplace of the order, was yesterday refused by the supreme lodge, Mr. Richard Goodbart presented the following petition on behalf of Union Division, which was referred to the

"Union Division, No. 8, U. B. K. P., of Washington, through strong efforts begun last spring, secured for the encampanent pos-session of Marini's Hall, the birthplace of our ble body to solicit ten-cent subscriptions from each of our brothers in the order throughou the world. If we can obtain this permission we are sure that our brothers will gladly con

CAN EASILY RESTORE THE HALL.

"If we can secure this permission we proto be composed of one brother from each of the Washington lodges and one Sir Knight from each of the divisions, to superintend the collection of the contributions, and we will be glad to add to this committee any brother selected by your honorable body. We believe that we can without difficulty restore the hall that we can without difficulty restore the half in which the order was founded and the first meeting held to its original condition, and we feel sure that this effort on our part will meet with the most hearty response on the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the brothers if we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the brothers if we would not prove the brothers if we would not prove the brothers if the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the brothers if the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the brothers if the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the brothers if the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we further feel that the part of every brother and we further feel that the part of every brother and we further feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we form the feel that we would not prove the part of every brother and we for the part of every brother and we

on one side of 187 feet 10% inches, and on the other of 161 feet and 10% inches. The improvements cover the whole plot of ground, and are in a very good state of preservation, though it will require the expenditure of a sum of money which will in no event exceed \$3,000, to thoroughly adapt the place to the purposes of our order and fit it up in a manner commensurate with our greatness."

In their report the committee say: "Your committee, to whom was referred document No. 139, in reference to this supreme body granting privilege to Union Division, No. 8, of Washington, D. C., to solicit 10-cent subscriptions from each member of the order for the purpose of purchasing Marini's Hall, beg leave to report that we deem it not best to grant the request."

Sanitablem at Hot springs.

SANITABIUM AT HOT SPRINGS. Reports were received from the committee on the Pythian University at Gallatin, Tenn., the committee on law, the committee on Endowment Hank, and the committee appointed to attend the faheral of Past Supreme Chancelior George B. Shaw. The report of the committee on the state of the order showed the order to be in a prosperous condition and approved of the proposition to establish a Knights of Pythias sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark.

Knights of rythias sanitarium at its Spinge,
Ark.

The supreme lodge set aside the action of
the supreme chancellor and major general of
the uniform rank in dishonorably dismissing
from that rank Col. W. D. Crichton, of Fresno, Cal., on the ground that he had not been
given a hearing. The movement to erect a
suitable monument over the grave of Justus
H. Rathbone, founder of the order, at Uties,
N. Y., was indorsed, and the code of statutes
was formally adopted.

game issuing from the roof of one of the
sheds, which, in a few seconds, spread rapidly. He immediately turned in an alarm
and shortly after a general alarm was sounded,
bringing the entire fire department to the
scene.

The flames had, in the meantime, made
rapid headway among the combustible materapid headway among the combustible materapid headway among the soundstable mate-

was formally adopted.

The supreme tribunal to consist of five members, as provided for in the new consti-tution, cannot be appointed until after the new supreme chancellor is installed and will probably be one of the concluding acts of the session. All the important business of the session has been transacted and it is probable

session has been transacted and it is probable that the supreme lodge will formally adjourn sine die at this evening's session.

Last night's session was devoted to a discussion of the report of the board of control of the endowment rank. This will probably be concluded to-day. The main recommendation adopted was that stating that no more insurance will hereafter be paid to the beneficiaries of suicides. The average membership of suicides in the rank is 2.8 years, and the dues paid during that time are not sufficient to warrant a continuance of the paying of claims.

The newly elected officers of the supreme lodge will be installed to-day and the business of the session be concluded to-night.

DR. WELLING BURIED. Funeral Services Were Held Yesterday at

His Connecticut Home. [Special to THE TIMES.]

Hantronn, Conn., Sept. 7.—The funeral of Dr. James Clarke Welling, president of the mmittee to reconsider their action, and for | Columbian University, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at his late residence, 159 Farm-

ington avenue, in this city.

The body rested in a massive oak casket lined with cooper and covered with parries velvet. The casket was mounted with sliver triumings, and on a plain sliver plate was the simple inscription, "James C. Welling, need styte, nice." aged sixty-nine. The service was conducted by the Rev.

Francis Goodwin, assisted by the Rev. Ernest DeF. Miel. rpeter of Trinity Church in this city. The quartet of the South Church con-sisting of Mrs. Lotta Korasmith, soprano; Miss Margaret McReynolds, contrato, Mr. F. M. Green, tenor, and Mr. Nurman F. Spencer, A. treen, tenor, and Mr. Norman F. Speacer, bass, sang two selections. The first was en-titled, "For All Thy Saints," words by the flev. W. W. Howe, and music by Barnaby; the second was "Guide Me, Oh Thou Great Jehovah." The parior where the classet was placed was embowered with beautiful floral tributes to the deceased.

The bedre was taken this afternoon to

paced was inhomography tributes to the deceased.

The body was taken this afternoon to Cedar Hill Cemetery and laid at rest in the Dixon family lot. The honorary bearers were as follows: Hon, Gardiner Hubbard, Judge A. B. Baynes, and Robert H. Martin, of Washington, D. C., Charles W. Shields and ex-Judge William B. Shipman, of New York; Hon, Nathan Dixon, of Westerly, R. L.; Col. Jacob L. Greene, Gen. William B. Franklin, Hoh. Francis B. Cosley, and Henry K. Morgan, of this city.

CORBETT FLOORED COURTNEY.

that my men should travel more than 600 miles relying upon the promises of this committee, and then after fairly winning the vistory be refused the award of a lard-earned gillsts was reproduced on Mr. Edison's Kinet-tory be refused the award of a lard-earned gillsts was reproduced on Mr. Edison's Kinet-tory be refused the award of a lard-earned gillsts was reproduced on Mr. Edison's Kinet-tory be refused to the control of soacone. There was no ring, but the fight

took place in a room twelve feet square, the walls of which were pudded.

The rounds averaged about one minute and thirty seconds each, and there was a walt of from one minute and a half to two minutes from one minute and a half to two minutes between each. Courtney was full of business and rushed Corbett for all he was worth during the first round. When it came to a clinch Corbett would light him off, but a gamer man never faced the champion. In the third round Corbett knocked his man down, and could have doubtless have put him out if he had chosen. Every round was fast and furious, and it was not until the sixth round that Corbett put his man to sleep.

At this singe of the game Coroca went at him like a wild bull and dropped him with a left hunder on the jaw in his own corner. Courtney got up at the end of five seconds, and held on to the side of the building for perhaps three seconds more. In the meantime Corbett moved away to allow Courtnev time to recover.

The aspirant from Trenton reeled to the The aspirant from Trenton reced to the center of the ring, where Corbett planted right and left on the stomach and law and dropped him to the floor. Courtney made an attempt to get on his hands and knees, but recled and fell down and out. The

Jackson Anywhere to a Finish. New York, Sept. 7 .- Champion James J. Corbett says to-night in an interview regard-

ing Peter Jackson: "I will fight the young man anywher it must be a fight to a finish." The remark followed the reading of a dis-

The remark followed the reading of a dis-patch received in this city to-day to the effect that Jackson was of the opinion that the Sloux City Club was a myth, and that Corbett did not want to fight him.

"I am willing to sign articles to fight Jack-son to a finish for any amount. He can name any place he pleases, from Alaska to the South Pole, but I want no twenty-round fight. That is all I have to say to the your

That is all I have to say to the young man. His complaint about having crossed the continent to meet me is all buncombe; the real reason he came so far was because he wanted to get back the \$10,000 forfeit he has

Future Naval Heroes.

additional persons have been admitted to the

Navai Academy as navai cadets: J. H. Madi-

son, Illineis; W. H. Gleason, Kansas; H. T. Wight, Ainbama; D. P. Mannix, Ohio; R. T. Briggs, Alabama; B. N. Mitchell, Ohio; J. M. Love, Virginia; J. L. Smith, New Hampshire; S. H. McCarthy, Missouri, and J. H. Hand, jr., South Dakota.

RESERVOIRS BURNED

Twenty Thousand Gallons of the Pluid Licked Up by Plames.

EXPLOSIONS BURST THE TANKS

The Fire Threatened the Big Gas Well, But the Firemen's Quick and Effective Work Saved It and Prevented a Terrible Loss Of Life-Origin of the Blaze a Mystery.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon as Policeman C. H. Cowne was passing the oil reservoirs of Nicolai Brothers, at Canal and C streets southwest, he noticed jets of

rial and the whole plant was a seething mass of flames upon the arrival of the firemen.

Five huge oil tanks, holding 20,000 gallons of kerosene oil, were burning furiously, rolling up huge billows of smoke and fire hundreds of feet into the air, easily discernible from the most distant part of the city.

from the most distant part of the city.

Tank after tank was unroofed by violent explosions, the burning oil pouring out in lava-like streams, igniting and destroying everything with which it came in contact. The strong southeast wind blowing drove the flame in wave and surge against a stack of about 3,000 oil barrels piled up in the rear of the factory, speedily igniting them, and adding more smoke and flame to the general confiagration. BURNT LIKE TINDER.

The little office at the southwest corner of the plant burnt like tinder, and all that remains of the clerk's office in the rear is the safe which was brought out of an ocean of flame. In the meantime an immense concourse of people had gathered on all sides to witness the fire, and the police had hard work in keeping them in limits. It seemed as if all southwest Washington was present, the by streets being filled from curb to curb.

streets being filled from curb to curb.
Directly across K street is the huge gas well which supplies Southwest Washington with fillumination, and as the flames graw flerer and the wind veered a little the cry went up, "Look out for the gas tank."

It was smoking and steaming furiously, and the crowd surged back in a mad endeavor to escape an explosion which at that time seemed inevitable. By pouring streams of water on its iron sides it was kept in safe condition, although it was not until several hours had elapsed that the streams were taken off the gas well and added to those already at work on the flames.

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gas well and added to those already at work
on the flames.

The firemen worked with great skill, for
percelving that it would be impossible to save
the oil tanks, they turned their attention to
conflaing it to that quarter. A long row of
brick houses, mainly occupied by employes
at the works, was in imminent danger, but
was finally saved by the intelligent work of
the firemen. The tenants had removed their
goods and chattels out into the streets, and
sat gazing with foriour laces at the raging
flames creeping slowly toward their homes.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL

At 4:30 o'clock, just one hour and a haif
after starting, the fire was under control and
an hour later was entirely extinguished. The
burned plant belonged to the Nicolai Brothers,
dealers in oils, and was one of the largest esthat the Goorgeton was arrested by the police. That is the only conflict we have had with Mr. Dunlop, and it was
arcested by the police. That is the only conflict we have had with Mr. Dunlop, and it was
wholly of his own bringing on. When he
was taken down to the police court and fined
be had his punishment, and the affair was
concluded we far as we are converned.

"Mr. Punlop flatters himself when he thinks
the Commissioners are spending any time over
him. They have all ther can de in looking
after the public interests without spending
any unnecessary thought on Mr. Dunlop. At
Seventh street it was simply a question
whether the municipal authorities of Mr. Dunlop owns the twenty feet of street which constitutes his rondwary or simply occupies it for
the use and benefit of the public.

There is no desire on the partie
that the Goorgetow road inste

tablishments of the kind in the District.

In the plant was five large tanks containing some 20,000 gallons of case oil, gasoline, and naytha, while in barrels, cans, and this there were perhaps 10,000 gallons more.

A large pite main connected the plant with a side track on the Pennsylvania Railroad near by, and the quantity in the tanks was being constantly replenished from the large tank cars of the Standard oil Company, which were sidetracked at the connection with the main. Only this morning a tank car of gasoline had been alded to the already large amount in the big tanks.

The origin of the fire is an enigma, as the

The origin of the fire is an enigma, as the employes of the plant all say that they have always been exceedingly careful about any-thing which would likely cause fire. The general feeling is that it was caused by spon-taneous combustion, which is so easily originated in a place where off-saturated cloths and waste is thrown about,

The loss can only be approximated as there is no exact data as to the amount of oil which were on hand, but it will probably reach \$25,000. The insurance is small, not covering

CHARGES AGAINST CORRIGAN. Ground for Belief That They Have Beet Preferred at Rome.

New York, Sept. 7. - The World to-morrow will say: There is reason to believe, despite the obstinate reverse of Dr. Hartzell on the subject that within the past few months grave charges accompanied by documentary evidence have been brought against Arch-

bishop Corrigan.

The New York archbishop has been accused of insidious and perfidious opposition to the apostolic delegate. The documents on which the charges are based are understood to account a partial extending from 1812 full to cover a period extending from 1812 till some time after the declaration of deference knees, but recled and fell down and out. The time of this round was fifty seconds, and Corbett was declared the winner.

FROM ALASKA TO SOUTH POLE.

The evidence is alleged to be partly direct and partly inferential. It is said that much of it has been supplied by the archbishop's

own letters. Nothing positive appears to have been settled in Rome as to the course which will be adopted in dealing with the question of the Archbishon. It is highly probable, however, that in October or November next his grace will pay Rome a visit.

Forepaugh's Circus Seized.
Sphingfield, Ill., Sept. 7.—To-day, at Gibson City, United States Marshal Brinton seized Adam Forepaugh's Circus on a writ of attachment, issued by Judge Allen, of the Enited States circuit court, sworn out by George Coupe, late chief musician of the show, who filed a suit for \$10,000 damages in court here for personal injuries received at the hands of the proprietors of the show, whom, he alieges, brutally assaulted him and set a hound on him at Aima, Kan., and discabled him for life. He claimed the circus disabled him for life. He claimed the circus would leave the State to-night,

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7 .- Considerable excitement was caused on the floor of the Corn Russian barley, for feeding purposes, at 1 cent a pound, duty paid. The offer is from Southern Russian, through Smith, Hammond & Co., and is owing to the high price of corn. The firm offers to turnish an unlimited quantity and hope thereby to increase tonnage and lower freights on outgoing cargoes.

Malignant Fever on Board.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Four cases of malignant fever, one of which has resulted fatally, developed on board the British steamship Samuel Tyzack, Captain Weppener, from Havana, on Friday, August 31. The health department has taken all possible precaution to prevent any cause for alarm.

DUNLOP'S IN TROUBLE.

When His Company Finishes With Him the Federation of Labor Will Take a Hold-Capt. Powell's Comment.

When the directors and stockholders of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad are through with Acting President Dunlop, the Feleration of Labor proposes to put him through another "course of sprouts" for his BETTER THAN M'KINLEY'S LAW action in forcing cars through the Labor Day

ing attorneys that the company has already through Mr. Dunlop done enough to occasion a forfeiture of its charter. The labor leaders are desirous of testing the question as it indirectly involves the maintenance of the people's rights and the entailment of encroachments thereupon by powerful corpora-tions. The Federation has 15,000 members in this city, plenty of money, and its members find further aggravation in the belief that

find further aggravation in the belief that the Georgetown line has prevailed upon the other street railroads to biacklist employes discharged with or without cause.

Engineer Commissioner Powell was seen at his residence last night by a Times reporter, and he commented, without gloves, upon an editorial in a morning paper which accused him of "petty tyranay" towards Dunlop, and also upon "A Business Man's" communication in a sensational afternoon paper.

"The editorial was quite at variance," he said "with the facts as stated in the news columns of the paper that published it. It is not easy to account for such discrepancies."

"Was there ever anything at all to give a

Was there ever anything at all to give a

"No; their have been of late two or three applications made by Mr. Dunlop, two so far as I can recall. One was granted and the other refused."

"The first was for leave to change the trans-

other refused."

"The first was for leave to change the transfer station at Elficenth and G streets, the second to make some enlargement of the station at Seventh and Pennsylvania avenue. We granted the former and refused to grant the latter. At the Seventh street station Mr. Dunlop did not want anything for the convenience of the public. He merely wanted more of the public space for the accommodation of his employes. The United States statutes clearly forbid this.

"The municipal authorities had no differences with Mr. Dunlop till the Seventh street incident on Labor Day. He then knew very well that there was an order for the cars to stop. He called the Commissioners by telephone and the secretary told him that the order had been issued. He said it had not been served on him. The secretary said a cony would be sent at once. He replied, 'No. The Commissioners had treated him with great disrespect and he would not receive a notice of the order. He was going down to seventh street and put the cars through, whether or no. He took with him a large number of his employes. I don't know what for, but presumably to force his way through the crowd. As fast as one grimmen was arrested he put sumably to force his way through the crowd.

road or any other is ridenlous. It is a fast that the Georgetown road, instead of being the victim of prejudice, has been greatly fav-ored in the Flittenth street transfer matter and elsewher.

"Will the Commissioners take any further "Will the Commissioners take any idrains action as a result of this affair?"

"No; but the agitation Mr. Dunlop's arbitrary action and his punishment has occasioned has brought to light a good many interesting facts. For instance, the Washington and Georgetown road's charter provides that the running of cars shall at all times but that the running of cars shall at all times but the comfort of millions of our fellow citizens. that the running of cars shall author-subject to the orders of the municipal author-ities, and that the cars shall run as often as ities, and that the cars shall run as often as "We have repealed all Federal election laws." the public convenience may require, without any limitation as to day or night. It also has made very prominent the law that the cars shall not break through any parade or

"Is it not true that in other cities the cars

here?"
"Yes, in all the large cities and in some not so large as Washington the cars run all night for the convenience of the public. They do not run so often, of course." "Will the Commissioners take any further action regarding this matter of inte cars?
"No; if any further question comes up, we shall decide it and go on. We shall centimue, too, to send notice of parades to the railway

companies as a matter of courtesy and public

convenience."

"Did the Washington and Georgetown road pay anything for the privileges given it?"

"No: nothing at all."

President George T. Dunlop was not summoned to come to court yesterday in the case of Charles M. Wyndham, charged with assaulting William Smith, because Mr. Wyndham's counsel, James T. Hunter, ascertained that it would be impossible, as not being in line with the practice in the police court, for him to introduce any evidence upon events which occurred prior to the assault on Smith, which occurred prior to the assault on Smith, which was on Thursday of last week. Wyndham then pleaded guilty and pud \$10 flue.

Mr. Wyndham said yesteriay that he is not done with Mr. Dunlop by any means, and just as soon as he can do so he expects to sue Dunlop for dampers, which he has anythined. Dunlop for damages which he has sustained through his action in dismissing him on a false charge and for practically being the cause of his being kept out of employment for

about three months. Will Fight the Liquor Trade PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The Mon's Christ-

ian Prohibition Union has issued a call for a general meeting of Christians who radically oppose the liquor traffle to be held at Westry Hali this city, on September 20th and 21s Frank D. Dailey, an attache of the Phila delphia Ledger, whose revelations of the connection of prominent church members and politicians with the liquour traffic in a recent address at Saratoga Springs created a sensation and were published throughout the country, will be one of the speakers, and ex-Gov. S. John, of Kansas, and other prominent leaders will be present. Bev. Charles Rhodas, of this city, is president of the movement. Rev. D. P. Lindsley, of New York, is secretary. connection of prominent church members and

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—Atlanta's business circles were shocked this morning by the and Flour Exchange to-day by an offer of arrest of Edwin C. Hooks, cashier of the freight department of the Senboard Air Line Railroad. The warrant charged him with embezziement of \$5,000 of the company's money. He was placed in jail. It is thought the defalcations will amount to a larger sum. He has been a prominent member of the best society. His close friends say he has been leading a fast life for six months.

Congressional nominations—Twelfth Michigan, Samuel M. Stephenson (Rep.) renominated. Thomas J. Hunt (Rep.), Fourth Arkansas, James Daughty (Pop.), Nevada. The Populists of Nevada in convention at Reno yesterday nominated George Peckham for Governor and also a full State ticket.

NOT WHAT WAS HOPED FOR

Speaker Crisp Defends Recent Tariff Legislation.

The Federation has been advised by lead- He Says the Democratic Party Has Kept the Faith and Has No Fear of the People-Secretary Smith Makes a Speech in Opposition to Free Coinage.

> ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7 .- A mass-meeting of Democrats was held in this city this evening. The principal features were the speeches of Speaker Crisp, reviewing the work of Congress, and of Secretary Hoke Smith against the free coinage of silver. Speaker Crisp declared his personal preference for the free coinage of silver. Much enthusiasm was displayed. Speaker Crisp said:

played. Speaker Crisp said:

"When the Fifty-third Congressmet i a August of last year it was confronted with difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable. Trade was paralyzed, manufacturing had almost ceased, labor was idle, our backing institutions were failing and confidence, the life and soul of commerce, was utterly destroyed. In so far as this deplorable conditions was attributable to legislation, the Republican party was responsible. For more than thirty years that party had made our financial and economic laws. Until the meeting of the Fifty-third Congress the Democracy was without power. The condition which confronted out power. The condition which confronted us, while not wholly, was largely due to evil

is, while not wholly, was largely due to svil legislation."

After briefly referring to the regeal of the Sharman art, Speaker Crisp continued:

"With our great struggle for tariff reform you are lamiliar. Thirty wars of class legislation had built up, in this country, large trusts, large monopolies, and large combinations of capital. All these interests were arrayed against us, and in the bitter context through which we passed were carnestly and antively nided by a compact legislician minority. All that wealth, all that energy and all that great intelligence and capacity could do, was duily and hourly done to defeat the cause of the people. Under these conditions our progress was slow. Finally the question was presented in such a fashion that we must either accept the Senate amendment or no bill, thus permitting the oddous McKinley law bill, thus permitting the odicus McKinier law bill, thus permitting the odicus McKinier law to remain upon the statute books. When we were convinced such was the true situation we did not hesitate a moment; we accepted the Senate amendments and so the bill became

NOT ALL THEY HOPED FOR. "This bill is not all we hoped for. It conthe House, by separate bill, immediately repealed, and yet taken as a whole, it goes further in the direction of relief to a tax-riddes ther in the direction of redships a tax-raden people than any bill that has been considered in any Congress since the war. Its reduc-tion of rates is greater than those proposed in either the Morrison bill or the Mills bill, places wool, copper, tin, lumber, salt, bind-ing twine, bugs and bagging, agricultural implements, and many other articles on the free list.

"in hearly every schedule there are large reductions. In the iron, steel, and weeks achedules there are many reductions exceeding 75 per cent. On the basis of the importation of 1892-3, on woolen manufactures alone, there is a reduction to the consumer of more than \$163,000,000. On cottons, on feits, on common velests, and on hundreds of other articles the reduction is greater than other articles, the reduction is greater than 50 per cent. The bill places a tax on sugar. A large insjectly of the Democrats in the House opposed this, and as the bill passed the House sugar in all its forms is on the free list. The cane grower got no aid from the government, the sugar trust got no aid from the

"I have thus outlined merely the provisions of the great reform measure. It strikes at trusts and monopolies. It reduces the doat of the necessaries of life. It to some extent opens our markets at home and enlarges our markets abroad. It promotes agriculture, it

laws which permitted the interference of out siders with our domestic affairs, and which were used only to defeat the will of the peomuch later after midnight than they do other State will manage elections in acco ance with their own laws, and elections will

> "While we have not done all we hoped to do, we have done more in the past year to re-dress the wrongs of the people, we have done more for their relief than was ever done by more for their relief than was ever done by any party in the same length of time in any country under the sun. These are bold words, yet I hold myself at all times ready to defend them. Coming into power at a time of panic, when business was at a standatill and when labor was unemployed, when our treasury was empty, with courage and indefity we entered upon a struggle with the enemies of the people. We emerged from that struggle in this: We have repealed the McKinley law, we have groully reduced taxation, we have made living cheaper, we have made all money taxable, we have taxed surplus incomes, we have restored freedom of made all money transite, we have taken sur-plus incomes, we have restored freedom of elections, we have reduced public expend-itures, and we have declared undying hea-tility to all trusts and memopolies organized for the oppression of the people.
>
> "On these foundations we build our house," on these issues we go before the people. For them we have fought the good fight, to them

we have kept the faith, and of them we have no fear."

Secretary Smith's address was almost entirely devoted to the financial issue, and especially to the question of free silver comage which, he said, it carried to a successful conchasion would produce a terrible panic. Mr. Smith closed his speech with an appeal to the voters of the State to remain true to the Democratic principles of sound money inaugurated by Jefferson, supported by Jackson, and preserved by Cleveland.

Telegraphic Brevitles The court-martial for the trial of Capt. W. P. Goodwin, U. S. A., on charges of drunkenness, is in session at Vancouver Bac-

Stone Lake, near Casapolis, Mich., is to be dynamited in the search for the body of Dr. A. B. Conklin, who disappeared so mysterius'v a week ago. Vice President Beggs, of the whisky trust

says concerning the proposition to resist the increase of 20 cents in the tax on whisky that no action had yet been taken by the company but intimated that it will receive early con-sideration by the board of directors. In the United States district court at In-dianapolis Judge Baker found Hiram Aglock, president of the A. B. U. at Asheley, Ind., where the Walush trains were stopped, guilty of contempt of court in violating the variant

of contempt of court in violating the restrain-ing order of the court during the railroad strike, but suspended sentence. William and John McKinley, of this city, and James Charaley, of Chicago, have sued the Lake Superior consolidated from mines, in Duluth, Minn., for \$520,000. They charge that fraud and misrepresentation were used to induce them to soil the McKinley mine to

the Consolidated Company. Prof. Helmholz Dying.
London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Dally
News from Berlin says that the death of Prof.

Heimholz, who was stricken with paralysis